MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY : : JUNE 8, 1881 COTTON OVERLAND MOVEMENT-TOTAL CROP AT LEAST 6,516,000

The New York Chronicle, of Saturday, has

BALES.

its excellent monthly report of overland movement for the month of May, from which we condense the following particulars: This words are complete three-quarters of the cotton year, so that we have now a clear indication of the total crop. The gross movement shows an increase over last year during May, 79,615 bales, against 52,594 during May, 79,615 bales, against 20,136 last May; the total net for the grainst 20,136 last May; the tot we condense the following particulars: This

been a dogmatical leader of the Republican to whip into the traces refractory members, always the first to stiffe free thought and that independence of action for which he now lamors. During the administration of Liucoln, if any man dared to doubt the infallifirst to cry out: "Crucify him." He led the pack in hunting down the stubborn and contumacious partisan who dared to lift a finger against the President, Conkling warred pon Hon, James R. Doolittle of Wisconsin because he manifested more love for the constitution than party fidelity. He was the huge mastiff which President Grant kept chained in his kennel to be turned loose upon

every Republican who doubted the infallibility of the great Gift Taker. Conkling pursued Horace Greeley and Charles nner to their graves, because they did nity and injustice for the crime of freethe party whip over his back with as much authority as the overseer upon an old-fashioned plantation during the days of slavery He was insolent, intolerant and domineering two men were the founders of the Republican party. They originated the party, sup-

hounded them to the grave. These two founders of the Republican party opposed refusing to permit Roscoe Coukling to exerthose which influence Conkling have inspired | dwells at some length on the destruction of the contempt of the American people because | American commerce, which, even at this disthey are silly, preposterous, and if recogsigned Greeley, Sumner and every Republihas forced the New York Senator to oppose ceive the idea that they are stronger than the

doad men who have lifted their puny arms against the organization of their party. The party leader. There is no need of going nto any extended analysis of his character to show why he is not. He has hardly if we accept ability, persistence and boldlivisions in its ranks, maligns its President was when the Republican party had set for itself a few distinct and important

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S Rise and Fall of the Confederate Gov-

ernment." This work, of which so much has been said oro and con by the press, will be distributed osubscribers to-day. In the APPEAL several of wrong and blood in which the Gevernpro and con by the press, will be distributed

year, and the gross overland 1,002,290 campaigns preceding the fall of Atlanta, the the truth was ascertained. Of the retreat bales, against 1,099,224 bales. The May port surrender of Lee and Johnston, and the asreceipts were 800,537 bales larger than those gassination of President Lincoln, These, of last year. The total receipts since Sep- with what we gave in our first review, tember 1st were 5,549,410 bales, against will be sufficient to satisfy our readers as to the general scope and the total stock was 461,841 bales, against spirit of the work. Mr. Davis frankly states followed by the immediate retreat of what 411 398 hales. Since the same date 6,238,042 his purpose to be to tell the story of the Conbales have reached a market through the out- federate side of the great struggle, and he forces, maintaining their reorganization and port and overland and the Southern con- does it with the freedom of an honest, unreumption, against 5,469,711 bales at the strained pen. He successfully defends setime last season, an in- cession as warranted by the Constitution and crease of 768,331 bales. Since September 1st, vindicates the statesmen who, before the war, ket, there a cartridge box, there a blanket or spinners have taken 1,741,930 bales, of which spoke for the South and attempted to preern spinners, 1,551,930, an excess of 54,930 own efforts in that direction as late as the bales over Northern spinners takings last year. Total cotton in sight, 6,349,042 bales, against 5,589,711 at the same time last varieties of the resignation of their positions as against 5,589,711 at the same time last year, indicating an increased movement to June 1st of 759,331 bales. From this it follows indicating an increased movement to still like in increased movement to still like in increased movement to still like indicating an increase in still like mainder of the season, the crop would be 6.516,000 bales. The average weight of bales during the mouth was 486.80, for the nine months of the season 481.55.

and even after that, of his attempts, on the threshhold of hostilities, to prevent the awful havoc of the war. What he has to say about the peace commission is among the most into the table to me, saying: 'If you will send the order as you first dictated it the enemy won't the peace commission is among the most interesting parts of the work, and only less so is what he says about what he denounces as the hypocritical pretensions for peace of Lincoln and his "venemous secretary." He shows clearly and substantially. This view of the matter rests on the supposition that the fortifications for twenty years he has that every effort at an honorable peace was at the peace was the twenty that the supposition that the fortifications and garrisons described slid attacks in the enemy won't stop until he gets into the Potomac. I become quite sure that I do remember them substantially. This view of the matter rests on the supposition that the fortifications and garrisons described slid attacks which have instantly rejected, and he declares that Mr. party. He has long used the party lash Blair's visit to Richmond resulted in a determination on the part of Mr. Lincoln to

weakness and dissatisfaction" noted by Mr. Blair were indications of a collapse that the panic of the routed army infected the whole population of Washington City, might be hastened by a vigorous prosecution and that no preparation was made or ever of the war. Mr. Davis describes the Confedbility of the President, Conkling was the of the war. Mr. Davis describes the Confederate navy and the first time the stars and graphic yet spirited way, and his sea fights are pictures painted with a free hand and by bars were floated on the high seas in a me to whom the task was con amore. Of ever, present a condition of affairs altogether General Lee he speaks with high respect; of we had to act. Thus it was, and, so far as I General Albert Sidney Johnston with affec- knew, for the reasons above stated, that an tion, and of Stonewall Jackson he says that advance to the south bank of the Potomac and war has seldom shown his equal. Too discoveries would be at Manassas. What devoted to the cause he served to have any personal motive, he shared the toils, privations and dangers of his troops when in full Summer to their graves, because they did tions and dangers of his troops when in full are speculative questions upon which precisely what he is now doing. He crushed command—and in subordinate position his would be useless to enter." Reuben E. Fenton, treated him with indig- aim was to understand the purpose of his commander and to faithfully promote its thought. When Ben Butler flickered in his success. He was the complement of Lee- volumes we called attention to his admira-

are, as at the battle of Shiloh, the fruits of which he lost by his inaction. He criticises Grant severely and toward every Republican who refused to evidently has but a poor opiniou of his miltoward every Republican who refused to evidently has but a poor opiniou of his mil-adopt the machine politics—a blind alle-itary ability. Reviewing his management of lic press was loaded with abuses. The Govgiance to the party and the President, right or wrong. But the poisoned chalace has been Mr. Davis says: "To those who can approve House of Congress appointed a select constant of the party and he is now tasting I the policy of attrition without reference to returned to his own lips, and he is now tasting I the policy of attrition without reference to the bitter dress that sent Greeley and Suni- the number of lives it might cost this may in the Western Department. The Senator ner, broken-hearted, to their graves. These I seem justifiable, but it can hardly be regarded as generalship or be offered to military students as an example worthy of imitation." orted it aimed institute that the continue of Conkling and that his "plea of not gutty" in at.

case of the city of Columbia cannot free him any one as the successor; that it was conceded from the reprobation which outraged humanity must attach to an act of cruelty which only finds a parallel in the barbarous excesses of Wallenstein's army in the Thirty Years war, and which, even at that period of to register the edicts of the man who regards the world's civilization, sullied the fame of himself as superior to the President. Gar- that otherwise great soldier." Mr. Davis treats of the enforced emancipation of the and a proper respect for the office he fills by negro at some length, and the foreign relations of the Confederacy takes up a whole cise the constitutional rights conferred upon | chapter. He refers to Governor Joe Brown, under conflicting emotions, and after the President of the United States. Hereto-fore party leaders have broken with their briefly alludes to General Toombs's soldierly party President on various pretexts, but qualifications in one important instance. He

tance of time, has not recovered from the President would become mere putty in the cruisers. He also speaks of his imprison-despite the reinforcement of Grant's army by mands of party sensers. Bosone constants mean, out not in many now expect to take his place in that treatment would justify, and he quotes some Mr. Davis says; testimony to show to what "desperate extremities," to use his own language, "the agents of the Government of the United planned for, had arrived. His fame was vin-States proceeded in order to compass my ignominious death. Three principal measures were resorted to for the accomplishment of disaster, triumphantly advancing. the downfall of Conkling is a mere question this object—the charge in the case of Wirz fall the great pillar of the Southern Confedabove mentioned, the fabrications in the party, and his ignominous failure, is an- case now under consideration, and the cruel other warning to party bolters. Inflated and inhuman treatment inflicted upon me dier, his varied experience embraced also with vanity and self-conceit, men often cou-while a prisoner in Fortress Monroe." But

space forbids' a continuation of this running summary. We must retrace our steps and mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place with the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place with the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place with the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place with the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand that it was not possible to fill the place mand olk, Lincoln and Grant prove that the road make room for some interesting extracts. Elected Provisional President of the Confederacy.

Of his election as Provisional President of hang, as in a balance, on the achievement the confederacy, Mr. Davis says: country has had enough of Conklingism—
his insolence, his vanity, and his offensive arrogauce. The country is sick of the strutting peaceck. He is not a fit man to be a party leader. There is no need of going ens, of Georgia, Vice-President. Mr. Steph-ens as a delegate from Georgia to the Con-gress. While these events were occurring, having completed the most argent of my bus-iness at the capital of Mississippi, I had gone to my home (Brieffield, in Warren county), and had begun, in the homely but expressive language of Mr. Clay, 'to repair my fences.' While thus engaged notice was received of my election to the Presidency of the Confederate States, with an urgent request to pro-seed immediately to Montgomery for inaugu-ration. As this had been suggested as a prob-able event, and what appeared to me ade-other, the field for which they had fought beable event, and what appeared to me adequate precautions had been taken to prevent ing in possession of neither. The extracts it, I was surprised, and, still more, disapplications in the surprised of the surprised o it, I was surprised, and, still more, disap-pointed. For reasons which it is not now necessary to state, I had not believed myself as well suited to the office as some others. I thought myself better adapted to command and his army before the setting of the sun n the field; and Mississippi had given me he position which I preferred to any other he highest rank in her army. It was, there-ore, that I afterward said, in an address de-more, that I afterward said, in an address delivered in the capital before the Legislature of the State, with reference to my election to the Presidency of the Confederacy, that the duty to which I was thus called was temporary, and that I expected soon to be with the army of Missi and the I was the confederacy of the Confederacy of the field of Shiloh. So great was juiced to the field of Shiloh. So great was juiced in the single thread of the field of Shiloh. So great was juiced on the field of Shiloh. So great was juiced in the single thread of the field of Shiloh. So great was juiced in the single thread of the field of Shiloh. So great was juiced in the field of Shiloh in the field of Shiloh

army of Mississippi again."

The story which obtained currency in 1861, took good care to pursue with conspicuous and which has so often been repeated since, real. The party, holding the end more im- that General Toombs, of Georgia, had been real. The party, holding the end more important than the means, did not stop to criticise him or others like him. He could be criticise him or others like him. He could be criticise him or others like him. He could be posed of by Mr. Davis, who quotes letters taken away. Those who had erroneously trusted on the strict party questions of the from nearly every living member of the first and unjustly consured Johnston, convicted of their error by the grandeur of his revealed that employed by Washington during the from nearly every living member of the first their error by the grandeur of his revealed that employed by Washington during the founded by masses through he tried to, but past fifteen years, for he was ready to be Confederate Congress, proving that he was character, joined in the general lamentathe self-seeking, the arrogance, and the low standard of political life which he represents.

The self-seeking, the arrogance, and the low having been recommended by the delegation by resigning, to transfer to him the Presidency of the Confederate States." The whole country, and especially the South, first intention. Memminger became Secre-

contest he says:

nine months movement reaches 498,632 crises of the civil war, including the siege of bales, against 660,838 at the same date last Vicksburg, the battle of Gettysburg, the bat

showing a disposition to dispute the posses-sion of the field of battle. In riding over the ground it seemed quite possible to mark the line of a fugitive's flight. Here was a musto be no doubt. If the reports which have time neither troops nor fortifications troops stationed on the south bank of continue hostilities in the belief that "the

reached us be true, that there were at that Potemac: that all the enemy's forces fled to at variance with the information on which was not contemplated as the immediate se discoveries would have been made, and what results would have ensued from the establishment of our guns upon the south bank of the river to open fire upon the capital,

Albert Sydney Johnston and Shiloh. In our previous criticisms of Mr. Davis's

ings, already heard, began to break out in denunciations. The demagogues took up the cry and hounded on one another and the and Representatives the exception of Judge Swann, waited upon the President. Their spokesman, Senator G. A. Henry, stated that they came for an in behalf of Tennessee to ask for the remove of General A. S. Johnston, and the assign their homes and people. It was furthe were to select a proper officer, and they onleaded that he would give them a General Painfully impressed by this exhibition of distrust toward an officer whose place, if va cated, I was sure could not be filled by hi equal, realizing how necessary public confi ever been associated, and one of the able give you.'

The battle of Shiloh is discussed with great care, showing that the dispositions of General Johnston's troops was faultless, and that the battle was admirably conducted and that of Buell had General Johnston lived

otic spirit was it with his dying eyes to be hold his country's flag, so lately drooping in the best hope of the Southwest lay buried A highly educated and richly endowed sol single man, and the fortunes of a country of a single army. Take an example another example, not quite so conclusive, it was epigrammatically said by Lieutenant Kingsbury, when writing of the battle of Buena Vista, that if the last shot, fired at the close of the second day's conflict, had army was so fully victorious that had the atwould have been fugitives or prisoners. I believe that again in the history of war the

the single thread of the life that was yielded sufficient not only for its own safety.

The Loss of Vicksburg His political capacity does not extend beyond strife with the South. The subsidence of this man, who has so long strutted in such gaudy feathers, will contribute much toward restoring that brotherhood between the sections which has been so largely retarded by his inflammatory appeals to sectional hatreds.

The author, "Mr. Toombs was offered the does not extend beyond form to be forcing Pemberton to reverse his march in strick workshops and foundry at Richmond, which had been striving the subjugate the constraint would result from losing the workshops and foundry at Richmond, which the ments of the confusion that their first meeting, writes:

It do of a determination not leave our political charges and foundry at Richmond, which the interior for the confusion that their first meeting, writes:

It do of a ditermination not leave our p

having better opportunities to judge than 1, of McDowell's army he says:

"Our cavalry,though there was present but the squadron previously mentioned, and from the other hand, a drawn battle, where the army of Northern Virginia made an attack, impaired the confidence of the Southern people so far as to give the malcontents a power to represent the government as neglecting for Virginia the safety of the more Southern

Army of the Tennessee. Mr. Davis is very severe upon General Jaseph E, Johnston whenever he has occasion to refer to him. He accuses him of behad stripped himself as he went of all im- ing responsible for the failure to pursue the of Bull Run; for the failure to relieve Pemberton at Vicksburg; and, finally, for leavpresented to General Johnston at Mr. Davis's request, by Brigadier-General W. N. Pendleton, Chief of Artillery of the Army of Northern Virginia, on April 16, 1864:

1. To take the enemy at disadvantage while weakening, it is believed, by sending troops to Virginia and having others still absent on furlough.

2. To break up his plans by anticipating and frustrating his combinations. 3. So to press him in his present position as to prevent his heavier massing in Vir-

4. To defeat him in battle and gain great consequent strength in supplies, men and productive territory. 5. To prevent the waste of the army incident to inactivity.
6. To inspirit the troops of the country by

success, and to discourage the enemy.
7. To obviate the necessity of falling back, which might probably occur if our antagonist be allowed to consummate his plans without molestation. General Johnston cordially approved of in aggressive movement, and informed me

his purpose to make it as soon as reinforcements and supplies, then on the way, should reach him. He did not approve the proposed advance into Teunessee. He be-lieved that the Federal forces in Tennessee were not weaker, but if anything stronger than at Missionary Ridge; that defeat be-yond the Tennessee would probably prove rainous to us, resulting in the loss of his army, the occupation of Georgia by the enwatch, prepare, and strike" as soon as possi- the hopelessness under existing circumstan

hostile advance and assume the ated. The troops, encouraged by the large ons of strength which they saw arrivng daily, and which they knew were marchachieve victory and recover the territory which they had lost. Their position was ain ranges, penetrated by few and difficult specially really our position one from which we could not be dislodged or turned, while that of the enemy, dependent for his supplies upon a single line of railroad from Nashville to the point where he was operating, was manifestly perilous. The whole country hared the hope which the government enterained, that a decisive victory would soon be would free the South and West from invapoport of our armies the productive terrinit our army in the West as to render it

additional forces in Virginia. After detailing the retreat after retreat o Johnston with his splendid army of nearly seventy thousand men from the strongest positions to be had, the author says: Whether the superior numerical strength

ecessitate the abandonment of every position taken by our army, and whether the enemy, declining to assault any of our inleave it in rear, upon his only line of comnunication and supply, or whether we might have obtained more advantageous results by vigorous and determined effort to attack him in detail during some of his many flank upon which it would be for me now neither useful nor pleasant to enter. When it beame known that the Army of Tennessee had been successively driven from one strong pothe earthworks constructed for the exterior defense of Atlanta, the popular disappoint-ment was extreme. The possible fall of the Gate City," with its important railroad lies, rolling mills and foundries, was now calue, and produced intense anxiety far and etters urging me to remove General Johnston from the command of the army that important trust to some officer who While sharing in the keen sense of disap-pointment at the failure of the campaign haps more apprehensive than others of the isasters likely to result from it, because I was in a position to estimate more accurately

able extent. which was brought to bear to induce me to ecupy the works at Atlanta with militia evies and withdraw his army into the open where the retreat would cease could not be ound to be unable to hold positions of great Ftowah, Kenesaw and on the Chattahooche uld not reasonably hope that it would be ore successful in the plains below Atlanta, where it would find neither natural nor arti-

ficial advantages of position. Lee's Surrender to Grant Mr. Davis has been blamed for continuing it has been asserted that General Lee told him early in 1864 that it was impossible for the Confederacy to maintain itself any

longer. Of this, Mr. Davis says:

subject of an unusual amount of discussion, and the enemy has made it a matter of extraordinary exultation. As an affair of arms it was marked by mighty feats of valor, to which both combatants may point with military pride. It was a graceful thing in President Lincoln if, as reported, when he was a bown the steam which the Morthern men to four forces had been derived. In this an army large enough to attract stragglers and army the strangers are more than the strangers and army the strangers and army large enough to attract stragglers and review was more than the strangers are more than the strangers are more than the strangers as a sociated with a force large enough to inspire hope for the future, instead of being discouraged by the surrender of their rear, it would probably have gone on, and when united with the force large enough to inspire hope for the future, instead of being discouraged by the surrender of their rear, it would probably have gone on, and Wassissippi, have constituted an army large enough to attract stragglers and review the drounder of their rear, it would probably have gone on, and Wassissippi, have constituted an army large enough to attract stragglers are the drounder of their rear, it would probably have gone on, and Wassissippi, have constituted an army large enough to attract stragglers.

But this programme could not be carried out. The inevitable was at hand, the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia could events preceding and leading up to it as fol-

On the evening of the eighth General Lee decided, after conference with his corps com-manders, that he would advance the next morning beyond Appomattox Courthouse and if the force reported there should prov to be only Sheridan's cavalry, to disperse it and continue the march toward Lynchberg; enemy into Washington after the first battle force, the attempt to break through it was not to be made, and the correspondence which General Grant had initiated on the previous day should be reopened by a flag, with propositions for an interview to arrange advance, to learn his opinions as to the chances of a successful attack, to which Gor-don replied, "My old corps is reduced to a frazzle, and, unless I am supported by Long-street heavily, I do not think we can do any-thing more." When Colonel Venable rething more." When Coloner venture, he turned with this answer to General Lee, he turned with this answer to General Lee, he said, "Then there is nothing left me but to go

> The War to be Continued. Mr. Davis did not regard Lee's surrender is closing the contest. On the contrary, he

I had telegraphed to General John from Danville the report that Lee had sur-rendered, and on arriving at Greensboro conlitionally requested him to meet me there where General Beuregaed at the time had hi headquarters, my object being to confer with both of them in regard to our present condi-tion and future operations. Though I was fully sensible of the gravity of our position, riously affected as it was by the evacuation of the capital, the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, and the consequent discouragement which these events would produce. I did not think we should despair. We still had effective armies in the field, and a vast extent of rich and productive territory citizens had evinced no disposition to surren-der. Ample supplies had been collected in the railroad depots, and much still remained to be placed at our disposal when needed by the army in North Carolina. The failure of several attempts to open negotiations with the Federal Government, and notably the last by Commissioners who met. President Lincoln at Hampton Roads, convinced me of ble. As soon as reinforced he declared his to obtain better terms than were then offered constituted himself the party overseer, and whenever a member manifested that independence which he now exercises, he cracked advisable to do as a military problem. The when the subject was introduced to the generals in that form, General Johnston was very reserved and seemed far less than san-His first significant expression was that of a desire to open correspondence with General Sherman, to see if he would agree to a suspension of hostilities, the object being to permit the civil authorities to enter into the needful arrangements to terminate the existing war. Confident that the United pressed my conviction on that point, and pre moralizing effect both on the troops and the position to surrender, or had any reason to plated abandoning its trust. It will thus be seen that my expectations, referred to above, caused adequate provision to be made for the retreat of our army if that result surrender, except upon such terms as a bel-ligerent might claim, as long as we were able either to fight or to retreat. Lee had only surrendered his army when it was impossible r him to do either one or the other, and had proudly rejected Grant's demand, in the face of overwhelming numbers, until he found himself surrounded and his line of retreat blocked by a force much larger than

ston might apply to General Sherman for an

armistice, the author insists that he had little hope that anything could be acco plished by it. He says: "The opinion I entertained in regard President Johnson and his venomous Secre expect that they would be less vindictive after a surrender of our army had been proposed than when it was regarded as a formidable body defiantly holding its position in the field. Whatever hope others entertained that the existing war was about to be peacefully terminated, was soon dispelled by the part of the government of the United States and a notice from General Sherman of the ermination of the armistice in forty-eight ours after noon of the 24th of April, 1865 v him from General Sherman, and asked for nstructions. I have neither his telegrams nor my reply, but can give it substantially from memory. It was that he should retire with his cavalry and as many infantry a ould be mounted upon draught horses, and ointed. It was une ing of the route, as that had been previisly agreed on and supplies placed upon it or his retreating army. This order was dis-beyed, and he sought another interview with Sherman, to renew his attempt to reach

The end was soon reached, much to Mr Davis's dissatisfaction, and as he believed, in

spite of conditions that would have justified continuance of the struggle. He says: "On the 26th, the day on which the armisce terminated, General Johnston again met eneral Sherman, who offered the same terms he says, 'General Johnston, without hesita agreed to, and we executed the follow-which was the surrender of General Johnston's troops, with the condition of their being paroled and the officers being permitted to retain their sidearms, private horses and baggage. It is true that these were the erms accepted by Lee, but the condition of the two armies was very different. Lee's supplies had been cut off, his men were exusted by fatigue and hunger, he had no the immense superiority in numbers and equipments of the enemy pursuing, he had m point to point fought them in rear and line of retreat was closed, rejected the de- the dispatch with exultation had free scope faithful in these, so that he might prosper in his aspirations for the Presidency. But he cannot be trusted now, because it turns out that he will ruin the Republican party when he cannot rule it. But it seems the country is about to have the last of Conking and of political life which he represents. The whole country, and especially the South, The whole country, and especially the South. The whole country, and especially the South, The whole country, and especially the South.

Confederate Congress, proving that he was faithed to make their error by the grandeur of his revealed that the represents character, joined in the grandeur of his revealed that the might prosper in the almost unanimous choice of the delegates, joined in the grandeur of his way. Johnston's him was based to meet the character, joined in the grandeur of his way. Johnston's him of his capital imments in the mighty even was and unanimous choice of the delegates, joined in the grandeur of his way. Johnston's him of the might prosper in the almost unanimous choice of the delegates, joined in the grandeur of his way. Johnston's him of the might prosper in the almost unanimous choice of the delegates, joined in the grandeur of his way. Johnston's may be could not, cut his the employed by Washington during the character, joined in the grandeur of his way. Johnston's may be could not, cut his the elmost unanimous choice of the delegates, and the there was no question of his superior of his way. Johnston's was superior to that of the enemy said been provided by Washington during the character, joined in the grandeur of his way. Johnston's all fresh the character, joined in the grandeur of his death. My estimation of him was based on long that there was no question of his way. Johnston's may he character, joined in the grandeur of his death. My estimation of him was passed on long that there was no question of him was based on long the retreat was open and that there was open and the toward Lynchburg it may well be the toward Lynchburg it may well be held with me a long and free conference. He stated that circumstances had left Lee. The stated that circumstances had forced on him show of continued resistance, I then believed, ple, perhaps the more so because he had bewill be benefited by the retiracy of Conkling, for his qualities as a political leader are confined to the flannting of the bloody shirt.

His political capacity does not extend beyond

The Loss of Vicksburg

The Loss of Vicksburg

Mr. Davis attributes to General Joseph E. Johnston's obstinacy in waiting for reinforces ments before moving forward, and in his place for which others believed him to be forcing Pemberton to reverse his march in the conclusion that the evacuation of Peters as I still do, would have overcome the desting the conclusion that the evacuation of Peters as I still do, would have overcome the destraction of time. He had the conclusion that the evacuation of the pression which was spreading like a starless ment which would result from losing the loss of Vicksburg

Mr. Davis attributes to General Johnston's obstinacy in waiting for reinforces ments before moving forward, and in his place for which others believed him to be conclusion that the evacuation of Peters burg was only a question of time. He had carly and fully appreciated the embarrass-inght over the country, and that the exhibition of a determination of a determination of their trayed and deserted them in the hour of their trayed and deserted them in the conclusion that the evacuation of Peters burg was only a question of time. He had carly and fully appreciated the embarrass-inght over the country, and that the exhibition of a determination of a determination of their trayed and deserted them in the hour of their trayed and deserted them in the conclusion that the evacuation of Peters burg was only a question of time. He had carly and fully appreciated the mark the conclusion that the evacuation of Peters burg was only a question of time. He had carly and fully appreciated them in the conclusion that the evacuation of Peters burg was only a question of time. He had carly and deserted them in the conclusion that the conclusion that the conclusion that the conclusion that the evacuation of the born that the conclusion that the conclu

knowledge on subjects of finance." The praises him as a wise and patriotic officer.

The Battle of Gettysburg
other members of the cabinet were selected by Mr. Davis's preference resting upon personal knowledge of the gentleman so selected.

The First Battle of the War.

In treating of the great battles of the war Mr. Davis is necessarily brief, but he is earnest, and, where men are concerned, and where men are concerned.

The battle of Gettysburg has been the cabinet were selected by himself with all his cavalry, and the light artillery, he could not have been successfully pursued by General Sherman. His force, united to that I had assardly a publishments; also by the progress which sattle, occurring as it did about the time would not be better to anticipate the necessfully pursued by General Sherman. His force, united to that I had assardly a publishments; also by the progress which so much of the infantry as could be mounted, and the light artillery, he could not have been successfully pursued by General Sherman. His force, united to that I had assardly a publishments; also by the progress which to make being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large armory at Massimplify whether it was being made for a large

upon Sherman in North Carolina, with the hope of crushing his army before Grant continued the war until our enemy, foiled in the purpose of subjugation, should, in ac-cordance with his repeated declaration, have agreed on the basis of a return to the Union, to acknowledge these constitutional rights of der of the Army of Northern Virginia could the States and by a convention or quasi treaty not be avoided. Mr. Davis describes the to guarantee security of person and prop-In this belief but few will concur with Mr.

Davis who have made themselves acquainted with the straits to which the people had been Mr. Davis suggests, woul i only have entailed upon the people east of the great river the ditions which Thad Stevens and Boutwell and other extremists contended for. It nary growth and prosperity since 1865.

Of the war is thus described by Mr. Davis, who chronicles another, even if futile Confederate victory with pleasure: On May 11th, after the last army east of the Mississippi had surrendered, but before Kirby Smith had entered into terms, the enemy sent an expedition from the Brazos Santiago against a little Confederate en-campment some fifteen miles above. The camp was captured and burned, but, in the zeal to secure the fruits of victory, they re-mained so long collecting the plunder that General J. E. Slaughter heard of the expedition, moved against it, and drove it back with considerable loss, sustaining very little injury to his command. This was, I believe, the last armed conflict of the war, and, though very small in comparison to its great battles, it deserves notice as having close the long struggle—as it opened—with a Confederate victory.

Mr. Davis tells the story of his capture ! squad of Federal cavalry, under Colone Pritchard, and disposes of the "petticoat' falsehood which has been so long affoat. H

which I recognized as that of my private secretary, who informed me that the maraudabroad that it was a freasure train, and auxissucra fames had probably instigated these managed force from Murphy on account of ill-treatment, and subsequently stimulated General J. H. Wilson to send out a large force to capture the same train. For the protection of my family I traveled with them two or three days, when, believing that they had passed out of the region of maranders, I determined to leave their encampment at mishful to execute my original neuroscience. nightfall, to execute my original purpose. My horse and those of my party proper were saddled preparatory to a start, when one of ing village, returned and told me that he had heard that a marauding party intended to a tack the camp that night. This decide me to wait long enough to see whether there was any truth in the rumor, which I supposed would be ascertained in a few hours. My horse remained saddled and my pistols in the holsters, and I lay down, fully dressed, to rest. Nothing occurred to arouse me until just before dawn, when my coach-man, a free colored man, who faithfully there was firing over the branch, just behind our encampment. I turned back and told my wife these were not the expected marandto leave her at once. I hesitated, from unwillingness to do so, and lost a few precious moments before yielding to her importunity which I expected to leave, and down which the cavalry approached: it was therefore pelled to start in the opposite direction. As it was quite dark in the tent, I picked up what was supposed to be my "raglan," waterproof, light overcoat, without sleeves it was subsequently found to be my wife's so very like my own as to be mistaken for it as I started, my wife thoughtfully three over my head and shoulders a shawl I had gone perhaps lifteen or twenty yards when a trooper galloped up and ordered me to halt and surrender, to which I gave a defian answer, and, dropping the shawl and regalia from my shoulders, advanced toward him. He leveled his carbine at me, but I expected if he fired he would miss me, and my intention was in that event to put my hand under his foot, tumble him off on the other side, spring into his saddle and attempt to escape. My wife, who had been watching, when she saw the soldier aim his carbine at me, ran orward and threw her arms around me. Success depended on instantaneous action, and recognizing that the opportunity had been lost, I turned back, and, the morning being damp and chilly, passed on to a fire beyond the tent. Our pursuers had taken different roads, and approached our camp from opposite directions; they encountered each other and commenced firing, both supposing they had met our armed escort, and some casualties resulted from their conflict with an imaginary body of Confederate troops. During the confusion, while attention was concentrated upon myself, except by those who were engaged in pillage, one of my aids, Colonel J. Taylor Wood, with Lieutenant Barnwell, walked off unobserved. His daring exploits on the sea had made him on the part of the Federal Government an object of special hostility, and rendered it quite proper that he should avail himself of every possible means of escape. General Pritchard went over to the battle-field, and I did not see him who are now under arrest for stealing them, for a long time, surely more than an hour and says, although he is very anxio after my capture. He subsequently claimed to New York at once, he will remain here i credit, in a conversation with me, for the forme when I refused to surrender. Wilson an others have uttered many falsehoods in re-gard to my capture, which have been exposed in publications by persons there present—by Secretary Reagan, by the members of my personal staff, and by the colored coachman Jim Jones, which must have been convinc ing to all who were not given over to believe some other time and more appropriate place any further notice of the story and its variaions, all the spawn of a malignity that

shames the civilization of the age. We we when prisoners, subjected to petty pillage." Of Lincoln's Assassination We have the following: We arrived at Charlotte on April 18, 1865 and I there received at the moment of dis m General Sherman, that President Lincoln had been assassinated. An influential citizen of the town, who had come to welcome me, was standing near, and, after remarking to him in a low voice that I had received sad intelligence, I handed the telegram to him. Some troops camped in the vicinity had collected to see me; they called to the gentleman who had the dispatch in his hand to read it, no doubt supposing it to be army news. He complied with their request, and a few, only taking in the fact but not appreciating the evil it protended, cheered as was sidered their most powerful fee. The man who invented the story of my having read for his imagination, as he was not present.

My first object in this work was to prove, by historical authority, that each of the States, as sovereign parties to the compact of union, had the reserved power to recede from it whenever it should be found not to answer the ends for which it was established. If this has been done, it follows that the war was, on the part of the United States Gov-

While Ex-Speaker Randall is very active in the organization of the movement, he fense of an inherent, inalienable right. My next purpose was to show, by the gallantry and devotion of the Southeau Speaker. That honor is intended for Ladd, of Maine, who has been a staunch Democrat and devotion of the Southern people, in their unequal struggle, how thorough was their conviction of the justice of their cause; that, by their humanity to the wounded and for years, and is acceptable to the Green-backers. All the Democrats elected to the next House are willing to support Ladd for Speaker, and the combination proposes to give the Greenbackers either the Clerk or descendants of chivalric sires, and fit to be free; and that, in every case, as when our army invaded Pennsylvania, by their respect for private rights, their morality and observance of the laws of civilized war, they are entitled to the confidence and regard of mankind. The want of space has they are entitled to the confidence and regard of mankind. The want of space has compelled me to omit a notice of many noble deeds, both of heroic men and women.

The roll of honor, merely, would fill more than the pages allotted to this work. To than the pages allotted to the confidence and regard of mankind. The want of space has compelled me to omit a notice of many noble deeds, both of heroic men and women.

The roll of honor, merely, would fill more than the pages allotted to this work. To others, who can say cuncta quorum vidi, I must leave the pleasant task of paying the tribute due to their associate patriots. In asserting miseries of the "40-acre and a mule" con-ditions which Thad Stevens, and Boutwell wish to incite to its exercise and recognize the fact that war proved to be impracticable. But this did not prove that it was wrong; would only have made our lot under the and now that it may not be again attempts conqueror harder than it ever was, and would have made impossible our extraordi-whole truth, should be known, so that crimination and recrimination may forever cease, and then in the basis of fraternity and faithful regard for the rights of the States there

may be written in the arch of the Union Esto Perpetua." And to this all the people will say amen For with all its follies, crimes and shortcomings, ours is the best government the Given by the Pennsylvania Railroa world has yet seen. The book contains a number of handsomely executed portraits of the leading generals and statesmen of the Confederacy, among them two of Mr. Jefferthe payment by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 208 419 shares of Philadelphia, son Davis-one thirty-two years of age and Wilmington and Baltimore railroad stock, bought a few weeks ago. The price paid for this stock was \$30 per share of par value of one as he is known to the people of Mem-

DIVORCE AND DEATH.

Lady Just Married for the Third Tim Shot by Her First Husband.

\$14,949,052 20, which they deposited in the National Bank of Commerce of this city. The remaining balance of \$1,726,010 is set-tled for in Philadelphia, going to P. W. and PITTSBURG, PA., June 7.—William Mur-by, the divorced husband of Mrs. Newton B. stockholders who reside in that city. The McClarran, visited the home of that lady at digewood, near this city, at 2 o'clock this to the credit of the P. W. and B. stockhold afternoon, and requested an interview. When Mrs. McClarrau appeared, Murphy threw his Kidder, Chas. W. Cotting, Henry L. Higgen be distributed to the respective stockholders, the majority of whom reside in New York, the back. He fired a second shot, which ers had been hanging around the camp, and that he and others were on post around it and were expecting an assault as soon as the moon went down. A silly story has got abroad that it was a treasure train, and auri it is thought, will recover. She obtained a

MISSISSIPPI.

The Columbus Light Artillery company Last week, in Hinds county, Henry Baile colored, in attempting to escape from a col-ored posse that had captured him on a charge of larceny, was dangerously shot by one of his captors. He was lodged in Brookhaven

has declared a dividend of twenty-five centa.
CHICAGO, June 7.—The National Millers
Association are holding a society conference
at the Grand Pacific hotel to-day. TEXAS. New York, June 7 .- Judge Donohue, Sherman is moving in the direction of the electric light for street purposes, the Supreme Court, has denied an applie tion for a stay of proceedings pendi decision of the court in the suit to det Sherman, a few days since, a hand, Billy Dunn, was drunk and lying across the railroad track. The engine came the validity of assess along and lopped off one of his legs, CINCINNATI, June 7 .- Peter Eichelberger Last week, in Harrison county, Mary Coalsalend was armed and killed be light fills. The bolt broke her neck and burned Last week, in Harrison county, ex-police nan, is reported to be at the point of death from the effect of a wound by a knile in the hands of Louis ochwelgers, re-

spring at the time TENNESSEE.

her clothing. She was washing clothing at a ceived last night in a quarrel. Schweiger

A stove factory is to be erected at Knox o'clock p.m. by Lee Chandler, the Secretary and will proceed to elect a chairman of the Chattanooga is to have a big Fourth of uly celebration this year. members of the committee are here, but the few who are not present will be represented

t Jackson has commence The Chattanooga Cadets have received their guns and cartridge-boxes for forty men.

The Knoxviilians are enjoying a walking match by the Amateur Pedestrian club—go

and say the future seems pregnant with bright promise to them.

Samuel Householder, a paralytic immate of the County Workhouse at Knoxville for twenty years, died last Thursday. A man named Petty was waylaid, attackend the State Convention, which is to be held ed and shot at by robbers near Nashville a to-morrow. There is a strong probability of few nights age. He returned the fire and es-

and the renomination of Governor Foster and the remainder of the State ticket, exremoved from London to Chattanooga. It at present employs 250 hands, and manufactures furniture of all kinds.

In the control of the control

Jackson Commandery Knights Templar Jackson Commandery Knights Templar | pected to be present and make a speech ill leave on Tuesday, the 7th instant, for which is to be the key-note for the fall cam-Knoxville, where, on the 9th instant, a meeting of the Grand Commandery of the State will be held.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Mayor Means has sent notice to the proprietors of the Hill Top resorts that he shall consider the holding of General Grant at St. Louis St. Louis, June 7.-General Grant ar arty arrived here this morning from New picnics at their places on Sunday sufficie Orleans, and his quarters at the Southern hotel have been besieged all day by callers. ause for revocation of their licenses, and that he has notified the police not to permit picnics to be held within the city limits on The general says he thought his Japanese servant-boy had left behind at Chicago the J. H. FLAHERTY & CO. deemed necessary and prosecute the partie He declined to talk about politics.

Suffocated in a Mine. VIRGINIA CITY, June 7.-Yesterday James Malone, Patrick Hunter and Gerald Landers employed in the 400 foot level of the Ande mine, were suffocated by gas, supposed to be generated in some abandoned workings of the Consolidated Virginia. Several miner were made ill by the gas in the endeavor to recover the bodies. Landers was a nephew of John Landers, of San Francisco, a well known broker. Malone was formerly of the fire department.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime. The advantage of this compound over the plain oil is that the nauseating taste of the oil is entirely removed, and the whole ren dered palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a great objection to it use; but in this form the trouble is obviated A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of Wil-bor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime; but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wil-

bor, chemist, Boston, and by all druggists. The Figure at Which the Shorts Mus Sr. Louis, June 7.—The Board of Directors the Merchants Exchange have reversed the decision of the Call Board Committee i

in No. 2 white and mixed corn, and estab-

lished the settling price at 51 lc, with a five per cent, penalty for non-delivery, which per cent, penalty for non-delivery, which will make the actual price paid by the "shorts" 54 7-100c. Elevated Railronds Not Wanted St. Louis, June 7.-Another strong pre test against elevated railways will be in duced into the Municipal Assembly th morning against what is known as the St Louis Elevated Railroad and Boulevard company, which proposes to construct a road out Washington street westward, with lateral 320 Main Street, Memphis.

---Suffer no longer, but avail yourself that never-failing remedy, Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, an effectual cure for Piles or Hemorrhoids. Sold by G. W. Jones & Co. How He is Enjoying Himself.

lines running north and south.

THE NEXT HOUSE

A SENSATION Congress to be Captured by the I ocrats and Greenbackers, who will Elect Officers.

if He is Beaten.

WASHINGTON, June 7,-The talk about an

tration from controlling the organization.

A \$15,000,000 CHECK

Company in Payment for Stock.

550. A committee representing 2,700 share-holders who contributed to the stock sold to

the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, received from the latter a single check of

by this transaction, although the latter wa

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7 .- The Silver King

A Greenback Gathering

Sr. Louis, June 7.—The great Greenback Labor Committee will be called to order at

committee, which is the principal business the committee has in hand. Most of the

To-Day's Cleveland Convention.

CLEVELAND, June 7 .- The prominent Re

ablicans of Ohio are gathering here to at-

Sunday Sports to be Suppressed.

UNDERTAKERS.

UNDERTAKERS!

317 and 318 SECOND, MEMPHIS.

H. A. THOMS.

UNDERTAKER

ERPS on hand a full stock of Coffins, Burk Robes, Etc. Orders promptly filled

BURIAL ROBES AND COFFIN HARDWARE

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A POPULAR FAMILY HOTEL. Located in the patronized in the summer months by Southern Tourists; affording the best accommodations at a onable price. Address W. K. STEELE, Proprietor.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF METALIC CASK-ETS and CASES always on hand; also and Trimmines.

HAS OFTEN BEEN MADE Conkling's Friends in the House will BY THE DISCOVERY OF SQME NEW Work Against the Administration THING

> BUT NOTHING HAS EVER STOOD THE TEST LIKE

NERVINE.

DR. BENSON'S CELERY AND CHAMO-MILE PILLS.

THEIR POPULARITY AND SALE ARE TRULY UNPRECEDENTED

THEIR CUSTOMERS PRAISE THEM VERY HIGHLY.

AND SAY THAT THEY BEALLY DO CURE SICK HEADACHE, NERVOUS HEADACHE. NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEP-LESSNESS. INDIGESTION, PA-RALYSIS AND MELAN-

have been going on for some time, and the parties are so close that it will depend upon Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn, and two of the Readjusters of Virginia. The Green-backers say their members will vote like sheep for their party. Indications are that a warm contest will take place over the orwill have a voice in it: that if he is beaten for re-election as Senator he will have friends in the House who will prevent the Adminis-NEW YORK, June 7.—The Commercial Bulletin says: The financial event of the day was

by G W JONES & CO. Memphis, Tenn. Depot

PUNCII. Excursions, Picnics, Clubs,

PARTIES, HOTELS & FAMILIES. CLEAR or MIXED cooled on Ice. With Fine Ice.



Hab Panch owes its popularity to the purity and exquisite flavor of its components. The delicious, cooling juice of selected Limes and Lemons; united as prime ingredients with Chaice Imported Liquors in this delightful article, imparts a tonic quality, highly approved by physiciaus.

"CAUTION." The wide popularity of HUB PUNCH has led to the appearance of inferior imitations composed of chean, deleterious material,

. H. Graves & Sons, Prop's, Boston, Mass. frade supplied by B. J. NEMMES & CO., Memphis. IMPERISHABLE PERFUME

IMPERISHABLE

PERFUME. Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER Best for TOILET, BATH,

and SICK ROOM.

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Gas, Pipes, Water Pipes, Sewer Pipes, Lead Pipes, Plumbers' Brass Work, Plumbers' Iron Goods. Gas Fixtures and Fittings Good Work. Low Prices. Wind Mills for Pumping.

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